

The Legislature seems to get sicker and sicker of Banks.]

After the transaction of sundry uninteresting business,

The bill relating to gaming and the examination of members of the Legislature who were convicted of gambling contrary to law came up for a second reading in Committee of the Whole—Mr. Clarke in the Chair.

After discussion upon the bill and amendments offered, the committee rose and reported the bill without amendment.

A motion to indefinitely postpone this bill gave rise to a most interesting debate—in which those master spirits of the House, Gen. Foote, Col. Gholson, Roger Barton and Mr. Armat figured conspicuously—

Mr. Gholson was anxious for the bill to pass, and hoped the gentlemen who had moved its indefinite postponement would give the House his reasons for making such a motion. The bill was a general one, and would do more to check the worst vice of the day, than all existing laws. The State was overrun with gamblers, and we would never get rid of them until men in high places were forced to disown their intimacy and swindling. So long as members of the Legislature and other officers were found in the company of gamblers, so long would these "dry land pirates" cling to the body politic, and eat out the substance of the community. Mr. Gholson said he was an eye-witness to the adjournment of the High Court of Errors and Appeals in the town of Jackson, for the purpose of attending a faro-bank in some dark and dirty alley. They were demoralizing the character of the State, and ruining the first youth of the country. It was the imperious duty of every member of the House to set an example and act promptly to repel a vice of all others the most infamous, degrading and impoverishing. He did not believe the bill unconstitutional, and would be found voting for its passage.

Mr. Armat was opposed to gambling in every form and shape, and felt as much for the achievement of the objects aimed at by the bill, as any member, but he could see no good which would result from the passage of such a bill. The bill drew distinctions which could not be recognized and it would never receive the signature of the Governor. Mr. Armat spoke with much ardor, and would be compelled to vote against the bill, from constitutional scruples.

Mr. Gholson said that he did not refer to the present incumbents when he spoke of the disgraceful adjournment of the High Court of Errors and Appeals to patronize a revel of the gamblers. In reply to Mr. Armat, he would say that the law to be found in the Revised Code was sufficient to reach the gamblers, but that law would never go into force until men in high places were made to frown upon them and their infamous games, as the law did. He wanted a law to reach the officers of the State, for he knew if they were made to treat gambling as the law reputed it, its advocates would soon become too odious to live in our border.

Mr. Meilen referred to a clause of the constitution, and was understood to say that he surrendered his opposition to the bill.

Mr. Clark was one of those who believed that gambling could not be suppressed, by legislative enactment—it must be done by the public voice—The irresistible force of public opinion. He acknowledged the aid given to gamblers by those in whom the people confided, and whom they honored; but the bill before the House was defective and objectionable, and he would therefore move that it be committed to a Select Committee of five with instructions to report amendments.

Mr. Hoopes hoped the motion to come would not prevail. He felt deeply and sensibly the necessity of such a law.

It was painful to him to see members opposing it. Gamblers were stalking over the State, and increasing in number to an alarming extent. There were hundreds of them even in the City of Jackson;—it was almost impossible for a man who came here to perform the business of State, to be accommodated at the taverns. They were to be found at every place within our borders. They would continue among us, and increase unless some law was made to prevent men in high places from leading respectability to their swindling career.—The law appealed to their moral feelings of every member; for so long as our officers gamble, young men would be found to pride in the business. Mr. H. wished the bill to pass, hoped it would not be committed.—He wanted a stigma fixed upon officers who were found outraging morality trampling upon the law, and violating the sanctity of their oaths.

The question was then called for on the motion to commit, and lost, by a vote of 25 to 50.

The bill was then read a third time. Mr. Cox, of Washington, then offered an amendment, by way of rider, which,

after some remarks from Mr. Gholson was rejected.

[The amendment of Mr. Cox included the Executive of the State and Militia Officers, as subjects of censure, equally with members of the Legislature.]

Mr. Garland, of Vicksburg, said he came from a city which had taken the highest ground against gambling and gamblers. He was in favor of all laws which would tend to suppress gaming, and drive its devotees from the State.

At the request of Messrs. Foot and Garland, the bill was read again.

Mr. Garland then went on to state his objections to the bill. He believed it in direct violation of the Constitution and of some of the dearest principles of freedom.

Mr. G. gave his reasons against the bill, with much deference to the opinions of others, and with a high estimate of the moral feelings which actuated certain members to its support.

Mr. Foote thought the bill evidently unconstitutional and void. It was partial in its spirit, and contrary to the genius and dignity of legislation. He would be bound to vote against the bill in its present shape. Mr. F. referred to the Constitution and pointed out its objections to the bill.

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Resolved. That a divorce of the Government from the Banks, is in our opinion necessary, as we believe that a continuance of the Government funds with the Banks is prejudicial to the best interests of the people.

Resolved. That the Hon. J. C. Calhoun has the thanks of this meeting for his unremitting attention as an advocate and able defender of Southern rights, more especially for the bold and independent stand he has taken to support the constitutional currency of the country.

Resolved. That the course pursued by our "present Executive," A. G. McNeill, in preventing the creation of Banking institutions in this State, meet our cordial approbation.

Resolved. That we are opposed to the creation of a National Bank, believing such an institution to be unconstitutional and subversive to the liberties of the people.

The foregoing resolutions were unanimously adopted, when it was moved that the Chairman be added to the list of delegates, to attend the contemplated meeting at Jackson, in January next.

Resolved. That all papers throughout the State friendly to the democratic principles be requested to give the foregoing resolutions an insertion.

Resolved. That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and countersigned by the Secretary.

Resolved. That this meeting adjourn sine die. J. RAYBURN, Chair. J. S. KENNEDY, Secy.

Bellmont, Panola City, Dec. 22, 1838.

LAW NOTICE.

R. H. DICE,

WILL practice Law in the Eighth Judicial District, in the town of Panola.

February 2, 1839. if.

WILLIAM B. MILLAM,

LAWYER.

TENDEES his professional services to the citizens of the Eighth Judicial District, All business entrusted to him, will receive the most unremitted attention.

Office in Holly Springs.

REFERENCES.

M. J. Spalding, D. B. Prest, Sc. Jos., Co. Legg, Hon. G. W. Whidby, Ben Hardin, Bardstown Ky.

Ben Chapman, Esq., Louisville Ky.

Ralph Lanier, Esq., Tailorsville, Ky.

Mart. E. Huston, Esq., Benton, Miss.

John L. Robins, Esq., Canton, Miss.

Ohio R. Singletary, Esq., John C. Wilkinson, Holly Springs

February 2, 1839. 6c per 48.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Isaac L. Bowling deceased, are hereby notified to make immediate payment. And all those having claims against the said estate, will present them legally authenticated within the time prescribed by law.

SARAH BOWLING, Adm'r.

W. P. KYLE, printer's fee, 8d.

February 2, 1839. 6c per 48.

NOTICE.

ALL persons interested are hereby notified that the undersigned having obtained from the Probate Court of Marshall County, at the Oct. term of 1838, letters of Administration on the estate of Isaac Thomas deceased, and having proceeded in the settlement of the debts of said estate are now ready and will present their accounts for allowance and settlement on the first Monday in March next.

MARY THOMPSON, Adm'r.

February 2, 1839. 6c per 48.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having obtained Letters of Administration on the estate of John Miller deceased,—from the Probate Court of Marshall County Mississippi, on the 22 of Oct. last. This is to notify all persons having claims against said estate, to present them to us in the time prescribed by law, authenticated, as far as possible, and in the manner which the law directs.

All those indebted to said estate, are required to come forward and settle the same—otherwise, they will be dealt with as the law directs.

JARVIS MILAM, Adm'r.

EDWARD HOWELL, Adm'r.

February 2, 1839. 6c per 48 dollars.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS Wm. E. Williams and Charles A. Hernandez, have been qualified as Administrators of James Small deceased. All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to come forward and make immediate payment; and all those having claims against said estate, will present them to us in the time prescribed by law, authenticated, as far as possible, and in the manner which the law directs.

CHARLES A. HUTCHINSON, Adm'r.

February 2, 1839. 6c per 48 dollars.

NOTICE.

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, MARSHAL COUNTY.

TAKEN UP by Thomas Mull, living two miles North of Laurel, one black and white spotted steer, with small horns, marked with a crop and slit in the left ear, appraised to \$20.

Also one white sow, right ear cut off, appraised to \$15.

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, MARSHAL COUNTY.

BY THOMAS CHEARS, living on Section 14, T. 2, R. 1, west, one small Gray Horse rather on the Poncy order, no particular mark—dark mane and tail—about 6 years old—appraised to \$45.

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, MARSHAL COUNTY.

BY C. McNEIL, living three miles south of Waverly, one Cow, guinea color, supposed to be five years old, marked with a crop and two slits in the right ear, a crop off the left ear.

Also one pied yearling, unmarked, one old red cow with a white face, mark not unmarked and one red yearling unmarked. The whole appraised to \$45.

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, MARSHAL COUNTY.

BY DR. RICHARD FARRER, living on S. S. T. 2, S. west, one Bay Horse, no marks nor brands per-

ceivable, appraised to \$20.

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, MARSHAL COUNTY.

BY SAMUEL MCCORKLE, living two miles south of Holly Springs, one dark chestnut mare, with a blaze in her face,—fourteen and a half hands high—about eight years old,—appraised to \$45.

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